

Darton Hall,  
DARTON,  
Nr. Barnsley.

October, 1946.

To the Chairman and Members of the Darton Urban District Council:

Gentlemen,

I beg to present for your consideration and record, my Annual Report for the year 1945, covering the period 1st January, to 31st December, 1945. This report is drawn up in accordance with particulars submitted by the Ministry of Health.

The general statistics of the district are as follows:-

Area 4726 acres..  
Population in 1931 12,698  
Estimated population in 1945 13,400  
Inhabited houses 1945 3,800  
  
Rateable Value Barugh )  
Darton ) £48,575. 0. 0.  
Kexboro )

Estimated product of ld. rate  
Barugh )  
Darton ) £178. 18. 0.  
Kexboro )

#### Social Conditions.

No considerable change has taken place in the Social Conditions of the district. Employment has remained at its high level and housing is as grievous and serious a problem in this area as in the rest of the country. The future aggravation in this state of affairs was indicated towards the end of the year when H.M. Forces began their welcome return home. This is bound to increase the problem during the next year, 1946, and once again it is obvious that we are here dealing with one of the three most important problems. It is essential that young families of the Post War period should have that stability and security which a good home provides if they are to develop in a condition of moral and social health. In this respect measures have been taken by the Local Authority during the whole of the year and the previous years which shows full awareness of this great need and which have only been prevented from flourishing in results by the unavoidable problem of labour and supplies. 1946 will show the beginnings of fruition and 1947 should show a substantial reduction in the number of homeless families.

The maintenance of wages at a high level and the careful rationing of the essential food stuffs has, I am sure, maintained the health of the people against scourges and epidemics. However, I think there is an appreciable amount of 'wear illness' which doesn't declare itself in clinical disease but might, if the conditions deteriorated, lead to a general lowering of resistance to infectious diseases. I think the cause of this condition lies not so much in the quality of the diet but in its lack of variety and in the attendant difficulties of purchasing which I think have a bad psychological effect and cannot be good for the nervous and physical health.

#### Vital Statistics.

##### Birth Rate.

Total births 312 (151 males and 161 females) This gives an annual birth rate of 23.28 per 1000 of the population as against 16.1 per 1000 for the whole of England and Wales. In 1944 the birth rate was 22.9 per 1000 of the population.



Death Rate.

The total number of deaths was 164 (89 males and 75 females) This gives an annual death rate of 12.32 per 1000 as against 11.4 per 1000 for the whole of England and Wales. In 1944 the death rate was 10.84 per 1000 of the population.

Infant Mortality Rate.

Fourteen children under the age of one year died during 1945, making an annual infant mortality rate of 44.9 per 1000 births as compared with 46 for England and Wales as a whole.

Still Births.

The total number of still births was 5 (3 males and 2 females.) All were legitimate. The still birth rate was therefore 0.37 per 1000 population as compared with 0.46 per 1000 for England and Wales.

Deaths from Measles 1  
There were no deaths from Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Diarrhoea and no women died in consequence of child birth.  
No cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were notified.

Causes of Sickness specially prevalent during 1945.

The incidence of Measles was very high during 1945, 213 cases being notified. 202 of these cases occurred in the first quarter of the year. There was only one death from Measles.  
Only fourteen cases of Whooping Cough were notified during this year and half of these were notified during the first quarter.  
32 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified during the year, and 5 cases of Diphtheria.

Two cases of Pnuemonia were notified during the year, one case of Erysipelas, 2 cases of Cerebro Spinal Fever and 3 cases of Dysentery.

Causes of Death in Darton Urban District in 1945.

Cause of Death.	Males.	Females.
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	-	-
Cerebro Spinal fever	1	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	6	2
Other forms of Tuberculosis	1	-
Syphilitic diseases	-	1
Influenza	-	-
Measles	1	-
Cancer of the Oesophagus and Uterus	2	1
Cancer of stomach and duodenum	4	-
Cancer of Breast	-	4
Cancer of all other sites	3	4
Diabetes	3	-
Intracranial vascular lesions	11	10
Heart disease	22	22
Other diseases of circulatory system	4	2
Bronchitis	6	1
Pnuemonia	1	5
Other respiratory diseases	1	1
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	-	-
Diarrhoea under 2 years	-	-
Appendicitis	-	-
Other digestive diseases	1	2
Nephritis	2	1
Puerperal sepsis	-	-
Other maternal causes	-	-

Causes of Death (contd.)								Males.	Females.
Premature birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
Congenital debility and malformations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
Road traffic accident	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
Other violent causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
All other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	8

Special Causes.

Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
Polioencephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-

Deaths of Infants under one year.

Total	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	10
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	8
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2

Live Births.

Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	151	161
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	144	152
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	9

Still Births.

Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2

Population 13,400

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority.

Philip F.X. Drake, M.B., Ch.B. Glas.  
Medical Officer of Health (Part-time)

Harold Hobson, M.R.S. Inst., M.S.I.A., A.M. Inst. P.C.  
Chief Sanitary Inspector (Full-time)

Holds the certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Joint Board.

The certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Inspectors of Meat and other foods.

The certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute in Sanitary Science as applied to buildings and public works.

The testamur of the Institute of Public Cleansing.

The Special First Class Certificate of the Home Office Civilian Anti-Gas School.

Tuberculosis.

During the year there were 9 deaths from Tuberculosis. Of the 9 deaths 8 were due to tuberculosis of the Respiratory system and 1 to non-respiratory tuberculosis.

During the year 10 new cases were notified. 7 of these were Tuberculosis of the Respiratory system, the remaining 3 being non-respiratory.

New cases of Tuberculosis during 1945.

<u>Age in years.</u>	<u>Respiratory.</u>		<u>Non-Respiratory.</u>	
	Male	Female.	Male.	Female.
0 - 1	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	-	-	-	-
5 - 15	-	-	1	1
15 - 25	2	1	-	-
25 - 35	1	-	-	-
35 - 45	-	-	1	-
45 - 55	1	-	-	-
55 - 65	-	-	-	-
65 and over	1	1	-	-
Total	5	2	2	1



### Laboratory Facilities.

The facilities provided under this heading are situated at Wakefield, and are under the control of the West Riding County Council. The importance and value of the services provided cannot be too strongly stressed, and proves of considerable help to Medical Practitioners generally, and particularly with respect to infectious diseases.

### Ambulance Facilities.

The Ambulance service provided by the Darton Council has again proved its worth throughout the year, in the removal of general accident and sickness cases to hospital. Patients have been conveyed to and from Barnsley, Sheffield and Leeds, as occasion demanded. On the days when the Ambulance driver is off duty all calls are covered by the Barnsley Ambulance Pool.

The Ambulance provided by Messrs. Fountain & Burnley, Ltd., deals exclusively with general accident cases at the Collieries.

The Normanton Hospital Authority provides ambulance facilities for conveying infectious cases to the isolation hospital, the cost of each case is borne by the Darton Council.

### Nursing in the Home.

The Nurse provided and maintained by the Mrs. Fountain Foundation provides the whole of the facilities under this heading. The Nurse is fully engaged with the work and can only deal with a small proportion of the cases requiring her attention.

### Clinics and Treatment Centres.

The Clinics and treatment centres supplying the needs of the area are situated at Gawber, Mapplewell and Darton. The three clinics are well attended and mothers and expectant mothers are advised by the Doctor and Nurses in attendance.

Minor ailments receive treatment and individual attention is given to each and every case.

Lectures on matters of importance on hygiene and feeding are given from time to time.

Ante-Natal Clinics are held at Darton, Gawber and Mapplewell.

### Hospitals, Public and Voluntary.

The Beckett's Hospital, Barnsley and the Leeds Infirmary supply the needs of the area in this respect. On occasion cases are also sent to the Sheffield Royal Hospital and Sheffield Royal Infirmary and the Jossop Hospital.

### Midwifery and Maternity Services.

There are no unqualified midwives practising in the area, and the cases generally are covered by the qualified midwives whose services meet the requirements of the district.

### Institutional provision for mothers of children.

Nursing Homes are in existence at Hornsea and Scarborough for mothers whose maternity has left them in ill-health. Patients who have attended have greatly benefited from the rest and treatment provided at these homes. It would be of considerable advantage if these services could be extended, so as to provide additional facilities.

### Health Visitors and Infant Life Protection.

These services are under the control of the West Riding County Council, and the resident Health Visitors for the area are Nurse Mindham and Nurse Thorpe. The work performed by the Health Visitors is of great benefit to the community and both are zealous and efficient.

The supervision of School Clinics, visits to mothers and babies, and also work at the Welfare and Ante-Natal Centres, are some of the duties carried out by the Health Visitors.



### Water Supply.

The bulk of the water supply for the Area is drawn from four deep boreholes owned by the Penistone Urban District Council. This supply is distributed throughout the Area by means of our own mains. The water is of good quality as shown by chemical analysis and bacteriological examination.

### Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

The disposal works at Low Barugh are working in a satisfactory manner, and there has been no complaint from the Rivers Board on the purity of the effluent discharged.

Public Cleansing, Sanitary Inspection of the area, smoke abatement, and meat and other foods inspection. These items are dealt with in the Sanitary Inspector's Report.

### Day Schools.

The Day Schools serving the area are as follows:

Kexborough	1
Darton	2
Barugh Green	1
Higham	1
Mapplewell	2
Gawber	2
	<u>9</u>

Visits are paid to the Schools from time to time, as a routine measure. Special visits are made upon request.

### Food Adulteration, Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food.

This service which consists of the taking of samples of food for chemical analysis, continues as in the past to be administered by the County Council.

### Diphtheria.

Only five cases of Diphtheria were notified during 1945. Of these five cases, three were adults and one patient had been immunised. The other two cases had not been immunised and one was a baby ten months old and the other a child seven years old.

### Distribution of Infectious Diseases during 1945.

<u>Disease.</u>	<u>Barugh.</u>	<u>Darton</u>	<u>Mapplewell</u>	<u>Kexboro</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Scarlet Fever	6	17	9	-	32
Diphtheria	-	3	2	-	5
Pnuemonia	-	2	-	-	2
Erysipelas	-	1	-	-	1
Cerebro Spinal Fever	1	-	1	-	2
Measles	58	31	124	-	213
Whooping Cough	7	2	5	-	14

Houses where cases of infectious disease have occurred are disinfected by the Health Department staff, either immediately after the removal of the patient to hospital, or in the event of 'home' cases, immediately after the Medical Practitioner certifies the patient free from infection.

Table of Infant Deaths.

Cause of Death.	0 - 1 wk.	1-2 wks.	2-3 wks.	3-4 wks.	Total under 1 mth.	1-3 mths.	3-6 mths.	6-9 mths.	9-12 mths.	Total
Prematurity	2	1	1		4					4
Infective Hepatitis						1				1
Pnuemonia			1		1	1				2
Pnuemonocal Meningitis				1	1					1
Capillary Bronchitis		1			1					1
Intracranial Haemorrhage	1				1					1
Other causes	3				3		1			4
Totals	6	2	2	1	11	2	1			14

Notifiable Diseases (Other than Tuberculosis) during 1945.

Disease.	Total cases notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total deaths.
Scarlet Fever	32	18	-
Small Pox	-	-	-
Diphtheria	5	5	-
Enteric Fever	-	-	-
Puerperal Fever	-	-	-
Pnuemonia	2	-	6
Cerebro Spinal Fever	2	2	1
Erysipelas	1	-	-
Encephalitis Lethargica	-	-	-
Totals	<u>42</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>7</u>

Cancer.

There were 18 deaths from cancer. (9 males and 9 females.)

Swimming Baths.

There are no swimming baths in this area. Persons requiring recreation of this kind attend either the swimming baths in the County Borough of Barnsley or the swimming baths at Scissett.

I beg to thank the Members of the Council for their courtesy and interest in Public Health matters. I also wish to thank the Council's Officers for their assistance in the several branches of the work. I would also express my thanks to Mr. Hobson, your Sanitary Inspector, for his assistance and unceasing efforts to improve the Health Service and the Sanitary conditions of the district.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

PHILIP F. X. DRAKE, M.B., Ch., B., Glas.

Medical Officer of Health.



# SANITARY INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT, 1945.

Council Offices,  
DARTON.

15th October, 1946.

Mr. Chairman & Gentlemen,

I beg to present my report for the period 1st January to 31st December, 1945. The report is in brief statistical form and is generally a summary of the reports submitted to the Council each month.

Visits to Premises Re Nuisances (Primary)	...	...	...	...	753
Visits to Premises Re Nuisances (Revisits)	...	...	...	...	547
Visits Re Housing	...	...	...	...	17
Visits Re Housing tenancies	...	...	...	...	7
Visits to Work in progress	...	...	...	...	196
Drains inspected and passed	...	...	...	...	21
Drains colour tested	...	...	...	...	5
Drains water tested	...	...	...	...	4
Visits Re Temporary Buildings	...	...	...	...	9
Visits Re Building Licences	...	...	...	...	9
Land Surveys and Levelling	...	...	...	...	18
Visits Re Housing Sites	...	...	...	...	2
Sanitary Surveys of Premises	...	...	...	...	3
Visits Re Conversions	...	...	...	...	1
Miscellaneous Visits	...	...	...	...	395
Interviews with Owners, Builders, etc.	...	...	...	...	904
Visits Re Evacuees	...	...	...	...	820
Interviews re Evacuees	...	...	...	...	998
Visits Re Dirty Conditions	...	...	...	...	5
Premises Disinfested	...	...	...	...	3
Visits Re Infectious diseases	...	...	...	...	25
Premises disinfested after infectious disease	...	...	...	...	30
Visits to refuse tips	...	...	...	...	8
Visits Re Salvage	...	...	...	...	1
Visits Re Rats	...	...	...	...	2
Visits to Slaughterhouses re Food Inspection	...	...	...	...	110
Visits to Farms	...	...	...	...	12
Visits to Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	22
Visits to Dairies	...	...	...	...	15
Attendance in Court	...	...	...	...	1
Visits to Factory	...	...	...	...	1
Visits Re Air Raid Shelters	...	...	...	...	9
Visits Re Demolition of Air Raid Shelters	...	...	...	...	67

## Details of Cases of Infectious Diseases in Hospital each month.

	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Cerebro Spinal Meningitis.	Total.
January	4	-	-	4
February	2	-	-	2
March	7	-	1	8
April	3	-	-	3
May	-	-	-	-
June	4	2	-	6
July	3	2	1	6
August	3	1	-	4
September	2	-	-	2
October	1	-	-	1
November	1	-	-	1
December	-	2	-	2
Total	30	7	2	39

The total cases shew a most pleasing reduction as against 1944, when the total was 135 with a monthly average of 11.25 cases. The

/current



current year with 39 case months shews a reduction of 96 and an average of 3.25 cases per month with a reduction of 8 cases per month. March, June and July were the worst months with 8, 6 and 6 cases respectively, and in the previous year March, June, July and October, were the worst months with 17, 14, 15 and 15 cases respectively.

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Details of evacuees billeted within the area month to month.

January	185	July	19
February	174	August	13
March	161	September	7
April	128	October	) All evacuees
May	105	November	) had returned
June	33	December	) home.

There was a marked reduction in the number of evacuees between March and May and the figure was again reduced when unaccompanied children officially returned home between May and June. The mothers with children remained a little longer but all had finally returned home in October. During the war years, a tremendous amount of work was carried out in the billeting department, many difficulties occurred from time to time but these were overcome, and if the solution was not always satisfactory, it was the best that could be done at the time. The billeting department is now closed down and it is to be hoped that its re-opening will never again be necessary.

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Food Inspection.

Food animals continue to be slaughtered in the Central Slaughterhouses outside our area. Individual pig keepers, however, seem to prefer to have their pigs slaughtered locally, and such slaughtering is carried out in private slaughterhouses within the area. During the year, I paid 111 visits to slaughterhouses and inspected approximately 250 pigs. The standard of the pigs slaughtered is for the most part high and the incidence of disease very low. Tuberculosis, which in pre-war days accounted for the greater proportion of condemnation in pigs, has become nearly non-existent, and I think it would be true to say that the reason is that little or no milk is now fed to pigs.

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Cleansing of Premises from Vermin.

Complaints with regard to verminous premises were again few, and only 3 premises were sprayed with Zaldecide for the eradication of vermin.

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Closet Accommodation.

The estimated number of waterclosets at the end of the year was 2,706, and the estimated number of privies was 402, allocated as follows:

Mapplewell and Staincross	245
Darton	26
Low Barugh	30
Gawber	20
Higham	13
Barugh Green	13
Kexboro and Haigh	55
	<u>402</u>

During the year six conversions were carried out at Staincross and 1 additional watercloset for existing property was constructed in the same area. Privy conversion costs are high and labour and materials are in very short supply and one sees no great prospect of effecting large scale conversion in the near future.



## Civil Defence Duties.

With the cessation of hostilities, civil defence duties tapered down and finally almost disappeared. Billeting, reported elsewhere, formed the major item and shelter work was about all that remained at the year end. Towards the end of the year efforts were made to have private shelters in streets demolished, and at the year end 14 of these had been cleared. Negotiations were in progress for the demolition of the remaining street shelters, and it is expected that this work will be completed in 1946.

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## Housing.

Applications for Council houses continue to increase and overcrowding becomes more prevalent. Overcrowding will tend to increase greatly this year due to releases from the forces, and there is no sign of a rapid improvement in the speed of the provision of new houses. Some progress has, however, been made, and in November the Staincross site and the undeveloped portion of the Longsight estate were handed over to the contractors for the erection of 21 and 29 prefabricated Arcon type bungalows. The fifty bungalows when completed will assist the most urgent cases of overcrowding. Just before Christmas, a delivery was made of the framework for the first three bungalows. Earlier in the year, the Staincross site was purchased primarily for permanent houses, the two frontages however have been allocated to the 21 temporary bungalows referred to. Work was commenced on the construction of a new sewer about 800 yards in length to serve the whole of the Staincross site. Plans for permanent houses at Keston were finally approved by the Ministry of Health and at the close of the year, the bills of quantities for 52 permanent houses were being completed. The position with regard to the Barugh area is not so satisfactory, the site in Higham Common Road having been rejected by the Mineral Valuer. This rejection is particularly unfortunate as the lay-out for this site had been approved. I am hoping that 1945 will be our worst year in housing progress and that 1946 will show some houses actually completed and occupied.

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## Building Licences.

Under Defence Regulation 56A all building work including maintenance, painting, etc., exceeding a cost of £10 per house or building now requires a Building Licence. During the year 54 such licences were issued at a total value of £1533 - 0 - 0d. Details of these have been shown on the various monthly reports.

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## Staff.

With the cessation of billeting, Miss Frost, Assistant Billeting Officer, was transferred to the Housing (Rents) Department, and Miss Gibson, typist in the billeting department, was transferred to the Health Department full time. Mr. Alan Foster, previously appointed as pupil assistant in the Health department, was called up in July for service in H.M. forces. This call up left me devoid of all assistance on technical matters. In October, however, Mr. S. Wilson returned from H.M. forces and took over duties as Technical Assistant and is devoting his time wholly to housing matters.

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## Dairies and Cowsheds.

Registered premises and persons in the area are as follows:

No. of Cowkeepers	16
No. of Wholesalers	8
No. of Retailers	32
No. of Cowsheds	31
No. of Cows	270 approx.

Routine visits to premises are made from time to time and the standard maintained generally is good.

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Public Cleansing and Salvage.

Receptacles Cleansed.

Month.	Privies & Ashpits.	Ashesbins.	Cesspools.	Shelters.
January.	115	12650	20	-
February	164	11200	46	14
March	425	10800	48	-
April	156	10920	54	-
May	170	10108	36	-
June	240	10960	30	-
July	250	11450	64	-
August	225	10600	60	-
September	220	11200	45	-
October	225	11250	42	-
November	240	11200	37	-
December	232	10560	-	-
Totals	2662	132898	482	14

Loads Collected and Disposed.

Month.	Privies & Ashpits	Ashesbins	Cesspools	Cover to tips.	Salvage.
January	95	284	44	12	24
February	115	236	102	12	25
March	280	224	104	12	14
April	112	230	151	12	24
May	100	216	96	12	24
June	160	232	75	12	24
July	245	165	160	12	24
August	155	210	140	12	12
September	150	228	114	24	12
October	152	235	110	20	12
November	165	234	81	20	12
December	160	239	-	15	12
	1889	2733	1177	175	219

Salvage.

The following materials were Collected and sold as Salvage during the year:

	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Paper	17	16	2	0
Rags		13	0	0
Sacking		1	1	14
Bones		8	1	0
Twine			2	14
Total	18.	19.	3.	0.

Income from Salvage	£123.	0.	9.
Expenditure	96.	0.	0.
Profit for year	£27.	0.	9.

The profit is £76. 7. 5d. less than in 1944 and £162. 7. 5. less than the figure for 1943. It is regretted that the amount of salvage materials have reduced to such a large extent and it is feared that this item may very soon cost more than the income received. With the cessation of hostilities, many people have discontinued the surrender of salvage even though the need is still very great.



# Headings of Expenditure.

	£	s.	d.
Wages of Foreman and Workmen ... ..	3816	6	6
Rents, rates and insurance, etc. ...	72	16	5
Hired team labour ... ..	8	15	0
Tools and materials ... ..	14	15	4
Horsekeep ... ..	23	13	9
Depot repairs and maintenance ...	26	2	8
Petrol, oil, repairs and renewals ...	525	3	7
Licences ... ..	120	0	0
Hire of Cesspool Vehicle ... ..	26	0	0
Total -	<u>£4633.</u>	<u>13.</u>	<u>3.</u>

Income:- Salvage	£123	0.	9.
Sundry Credits	6	4.	6.
Total Income	<u>£129.</u>	<u>5.</u>	<u>3.</u>

Total Expenditure	£4633	13.	0.
Less Income	<u>129</u>	<u>5.</u>	<u>3.</u>
Expenditure less income	<u>£4504.</u>	<u>7.</u>	<u>9.</u>

## Allocation of Expenditure as shewn on Monthly Reports:-

	£	s.	d.
Ashesbins ... ..	1715	8	10
Privies and Ashpits ... ..	571	7	1
Cesspools ... ..	167	11	9
Tips - Disposal ... ..	363	10	7
Vehicle Maintenance ... ..	38	5	10
Shelters ... ..	1	18	3
Salvage ... ..	96	0	0
Disinfections ... ..	5	8	6
Housing Estates ... ..	16	17	2
Depot work ... ..	6	18	4
Holiday Pay ... ..	202	11	0
Government Evacuation Scheme ... ..	7	15	8
Cawthorne Camp Cleansing ... ..		12	9
Disinfestation ... ..		9	3
Hired Team Labour ... ..	6	15	0
Cesspool Vehicle hire ... ..	21	0	0
Total -	<u>£3222.</u>	<u>10.</u>	<u>0.</u>

From the total cost item of £4504. 7. 9d. should be deducted those items not chargeable to cleansing services, viz:

	£	s.	d.
Shelters. ... ..	1	18.	3
Disinfections ... ..	5	8	6
Housing Estates ... ..	16	17	2
Evacuation Scheme ... ..	7	15	8
Disinfestations ... ..		9	3
	<u>£32.</u>	<u>8.</u>	<u>10.</u>

Then	£4504	7.	9.
Less	<u>32</u>	<u>8.</u>	<u>10.</u>
Actual Costs	<u>£4471.</u>	<u>18.</u>	<u>11.</u>

Itemised charges for services shewn in Monthly Reports:

	£	s.	d.
Ashesbins	1715	8	10
Ashpits	571	7	1
Cesspools	167	11	9
Disposal	363	10	7
Salvage	96	0	0
	<u>£2913.</u>	<u>18.</u>	<u>3.</u>
Actual Expenditure	£4471.	18.	11.
Allocated charges	<u>2913.</u>	<u>18.</u>	<u>3.</u>
Overheads	<u>£1558.</u>	<u>0.</u>	<u>8.</u>

Total Allocation of Costs to Services.

Service.	Initial Costs.				Overheads.			Total.		
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Ashesbins	1715	8	10	plus	855	0	0	2570	8	10
Privies and ) Ashpits )	571	7	1	"	346	0	0	917	7	1
Tips	363	10	7	"	223	0	0	586	10	7
Cesspools	167	11	9	"	123	0	0	290	11	9
Salvage	96	0	0	"	11	0	8	107	0	8
Totals	<u>£2913.</u>	<u>18.</u>	<u>3.</u>		<u>£1558.</u>	<u>0.</u>	<u>8.</u>	<u>£4471.</u>	<u>18.</u>	<u>11.</u>

The all in figures for the various services are itemised as follows:

Ashesbins.

132,898 cleansed @ per bin 4.641d. approx.  
2,733 loads @ per load 18s. 9.69d. approx.

Privies and Ashpits.

2,662 cleansed @ per privy and ashpit 6s. 10.7d. approx.  
1,889 loads @ per load 9s. 8.55d. approx.

Cesspools.

482 cleansed @ per cesspool 12s. 0.2d. approx.  
1177 loads @ per load 4s. 11.253d. approx.

Disposal.

Total loads exclusive of salvage 5974 cost £586. 10. 7d.  
Cost per load therefore 1s. 11.765d. approx.

All in Costs. (including salvage.)

Collection.

per 1,000 houses £1022. 8. 0. approx.  
per 1,000 population £290. 0. 0. approx.

Disposal.

per 1,000 houses £154. 7. 0. approx.  
per 1,000 population £43. 15. 4. approx.



Table of Time not Worked and Cost.

	Days Absent	Days Holiday	Holiday Pay	Days Sick	Sick Pay
January	1	-	-	38	£4. 17. 6.
February	3	-	-	28	£8. 18. 9.
March	3	15	£10. 12. 8.	16	£3. 8. 0.
April	5	15	£10. 12. 8.	53	£12. 0. 4.
May	7	60	£39. 10. 8.	50	£16. 11. 10.
June	4	-	-	19	£2. 5. 0.
July	-	-	-	3	-
August	1	143	£101.11. 0.	-	-
September	6	-	-	6	-
October	6	-	-	20	£4. 17. 6.
November	6	-	-	16	£4. 17. 6.
December	4	48	£33. 18. 0.	18	£2. 4. 10.
Totals	46	281	£196. 5. 0.	267	£60. 1. 3.

Table of Vehicle Working during 1945.

	No. of vehicles in use.	Petrol gals.	Miles.	Ave. M.P.G.
January	4	270	1465	5.40
February	4	222	1401	6.31
March	4	249	1550	6.22
April	4	227	1498	6.59
May	4	204	1404	6.88
June	3	212	1328	6.26
July	4	257 $\frac{1}{2}$	1684	6.54
August	4	193 $\frac{1}{2}$	1263	6.77
September	4	224 $\frac{1}{2}$	1527	6.80
October	4	281 $\frac{1}{2}$	1750	6.00
November	4	243 $\frac{1}{2}$	1546	6.33
December	3	192 $\frac{1}{2}$	1223	6.19
Totals		2777	17639	G.Ave. 6.357

Refuse Disposal.

The main bulk of the refuse is being tipped at Darton Main and Dayhouse Tips. Some refuse is also tipped at Cawthorne Basin and Wentworth Road tips. The tips are regularly sprayed for the eradication of crickets and a close watch is kept for the presence of rats. A good deal of fence repairs have been carried out and generally the tips are all in fair condition. There has been very little trouble from tip fires and where slight fires have occurred these have been on the old tips.

General.

Viewing the position broadly, the services have been well maintained in spite of difficulties. In January, bad weather conditions held up work and the cesspool pump broke down and in addition we were 2 men short of requirements. Work was in arrears in February but the arrears were cleared in March. A considerable amount of sickness among the staff in April and May, however, again threw work in arrears. In May, we had 2 vehicles broken down, one vehicle was repaired but the Karrier vehicle was laid up for May and June. All vehicles were working in July and work went very well in all branches until November when an accident to the Cesspool vehicle which resulted in a complete burn out caused this service to be temporarily suspended. A circular was sent out to all occupiers of houses served by cesspools asking tenants to assist us by reducing waste water to a minimum. The tenants appealed to responded exceptionally well and little or no nuisance occurred. At the end of the year, the cesspool vehicle was still off the road and arrangements were considered for the purpose of hiring a vehicle on a temporary basis.

General (Contd.)

I wish to thank all members of the cleansing staff for their work during the year.

In conclusion I beg to thank the members of the Council for their kindness and consideration and the continued interest in the work of the Health Department. I also wish to thank my colleagues of the staff for their courtesy and co-operation throughout the year.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

HAROLD HOBSON.

Chief Sanitary Inspector.